# THE PACIFIC.

Interesting Correspondence from the Allied Republics of South America.

Political Feeling and Status in Chile.

THE WAR FEVER STILL RAGING.

Particulars of the Defences of Valparaiso.

The United States Vessels Neshanock, R. Lee and Sciota Transformed Into Chilean Privateers.

The Crews Discharged at Valparaiso and Sent Home by the United States Consul.

ship Arizona, from Aspinwall, arrived a hile, to August 25, Valparaiso to September 1, Quito ed to Purser Murray for the prompt delivery of our nce and newspaper file he following is the specie list of the Arizona:

14,400

...... \$1,137,148

#### CHILE.

OUR SANTIAGO CORRESPONDENCE. SANTIAGO, August 25, 1866.

oniversal dancing form the programme for a week. All the aristocracy turn out to display their newly gilded equipages and the latest and most expusive modes of dress, and the parade grounds and calacide (the fashionable avenue), are crowded to overflowing with senorities and their "mammas." All business for that week is suspended and everybody gives himself up to the carrival without reserve. The cremony of inargurating a President there is quite interesting, and I shall look out to sent full particulars.

PRESIDENTIES IN SANTAGO—HIM PRESIDENT'S BALL.

Santingo is now quite lively and "society" is disportible itself in the most approved styles. There are tertuines or small particulars, excreted to intimate friends, every night, and as everybody knows everybody and everybody a business also, one has his hands full if he attempts to meet one-halt the social demands upon him. This sociability of the people, however, is the great attraction of Santiago. Last week the President gave a bait upon his feast day—that is, the feast day of the sart boaring his name—and the bloods of Santiago assembled in gorgeous array. The saloons of the President and are traction of Santiago. Lest week the President gave a bail upon his feast day—that is, the feast day of the Sart hearing his name—and the bloods of Santiago assembled in gorgeous array. The salcons of the President's house were richly but almply turnished, and are capable of accommodating about two hundred guests. There was no formality observed, all the visitors entering unannounced at a side currance to the main salcon, to which they were directed by an aid of the President in full uniform. Gentlemon were first ushered into a small apartment where several gentlemen were lounging, and in which cours and hats were deposited upon chairs. Next to this and somewhat rearred from general observation was a card room in which a number were playing cards, and beyond those two rooms wore the salcons.

The Laby Of the Chillean white hots.

Mrs. Perez, the President's wife, is a pleasant, matronity appearing lady, evidently much the junior of the President. She did the honors of the occasion with elegance and genuine courtesy and with unaffected grace placed all hey visitions at each. Her attree was rich but pisin, and in the good taste displayed by it, formed quite a contrast to some bejeweiled dannes whose persons account to be specially appropriated to the exhibition of diamonds and costly trinkels.

The resident is compelled to undergo at every reception at the White House, the Freedent welcomed his greated of the abourd and exhausting bandsinsking which our President is compelled to undergo at every reception at the White House, the Freedent welcomed his greated of the abourd and exhausting bandsinsking which our President is compelled to undergo at every reception at the White House, the Freedent welcomed his greated of the abourd and exhausting bandsinsking which our President is compelled to undergo at every reception at the White House, the Freedent welcomed his greated of the abourd and exhausting bandsinsking which our President is compelled to undergo at every reception at the White House, the Freedent welcomed

Church or procuring a special permit from the Pope of Rome. Instances have occurred where this was not done, but they are rare and generally led to great difficulty. A former Minister of the United States married here some years ago and had the ceremony performed by a clergyman of the legation, which is always regarded as the territory of the country represented by the minister and subject only to the laws of and country, except in certain specified cases of high crimes. The archbishop issued a thundering protest axainst it, excommunicated the nounced her to the country as living in a state of prostitution. Of course the effect upon her and her family was very serious, and the affair finally became the subject of a long and bitter diplomatic correspondence between the two governments. If a Procestant dies outside of Santiago or Valparaise or the mining districts, where education and foreign induced is felt, the remains are denied Christian bural and are treated in the most abameful manner, the priests not permitting the dust of a hereit to mining with the soil. The administration of President Perez during the past five years has done much to abolas such practices and to disseminate more liberal and enlightened ideas upon the subject of religion. The contest between the government and the clergy, headed by the archibishop, has been long and bitter, and is still being energotically maintained by the administration. There are a few friends of religious floority in Congress, and the temporal power of the Church here is believed to be already brokes, but it still wields a powerful influence over the masses, and will continue to be the curse of Chie until education is more widely dissemmated and the majority is brought up to the standard of enlightenment shared by the good society of the principal cities and the wealthy haciendades.

## OUR VALPARAISO CORRESPONDENCE.

VALPARAMO, Sept. 1, 1806.

THE WAR PRIVER NOT OVER.

The news from Spain initinating that the Spanish fleet would return reinforced to the Pacific, for the purpose of renewing the war, has created considerable of a sensation in Chile, and the public mind is actively engaged in devising and urging upon the government various plans to suit the emergency. The alliance between Chile, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador is characterized by the press the reads in an informal manner, as he satisfied through the various apartments. The after iterminated through the various apartments. The after iterminated at four A. M.

A purcovario divided to the various apartments. The after iterative of State. The entertainment was magnificent and was made the cocasion of an interchange of the most friendly sentiments between the several foreign Ministers.

A abort time since I availed myself of an opportunity to visit a convenu in Sentiago, and "won through" the institution. A whole square is occupied by the hudding and grounds around minister brough a the other as one of the washing and whole square is occupied by the hudding and grounds around minister brough a graving in the door. As a rule, visitors are not admitted, but pseudist circumstances on this occasion favored my designs, and after waiting a few moments for the return of the doorkceper, who had gone to consult with some manager, I was unknewed into a uncertainty of the doorkceper, who had gone of the institution to meet their mothers and other near relatives in. Religness pannings adored to make a few highly colored maps showing the soor graphical extent of Roman Chanolems were placed in perfect of the wash of which the innuities of the converse with the free comments per the converse were the server of the server of the converse were the server of the server of the converse were the server of the server of the c solvina, reru and Ecuador is characterized by the press as an "alliance of peace," and some of the papers devote their editorial columns to the daily abuse of the government for not having defeated, humilisted and forever annihilated Spain. Some time ago it was pro-posed to fit out cruisers for the purpose of destroying Spanish commerce, but now a more extensive plan of

Billacitys and States. A vessel arrived here lase week with thirty Parrott guns, ten of which were two hundred pounders. These are intended to be placed in the works at once. Some of the recently pirchased guns are still on the war's treems year. Chile will then have heavy reduction enough to protect Vaiparaiso and Caldera, and to arm her equation effectively.

Three steamers, the Noshanock, Isabella and Poncas, have arrived here from the United States, and are being fitted out for ships-of-war. They met with no difficulty at Bio, where the Spanish squadron was lying, and report no news of importance from the Atlantic side not already communicated to the Hirato by its correspondent on that coast. The Neshanock is being cut down from a passenger vessel, and changed into a gunboat. The principal defect in this ship is the height of her machinery above the water line. All of her engines are exposed, but it is proposed to erect some sort of an iron-clad protection around them. It is not yet determined how many guns will be put on her. The Isabella was originally the blockade runner R. E. Lee, captured by our fleet during the war, and changed into a gunboat called the Fort Donelson. After the war she was sold at auction to private parties, who sent her out here under the United States flag under a promise from the Chilean agents in New York that the government would buy her immediately upon her arrival in Valparasso. In our war she carried two pine inch guns, two thirty pounder Parrotts, and four twenty-four pounder howitzers. While she was at Lots. one of the southern ports of Chile, a runner was circulated that the United States steamer fluid and consisted of one eleven inch gun, one theiry pounder Parrott, and two twenty-four pounder howitzers. While she was at Lots. one of the southern ports of Chile, a runner was circulated that the United States steamer fluid enter the grant of the siled squadron. Amount of the contract of the fluid squadron was the service as commander of the States and the received and the s

#### ECUADOR.

OUR OUITO CORRESPONDENCE

#### PERU.

OUR PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE

were still confined on board the Chalico, lying of Island San locenzo. Prado evidently finds them hard to dispose of. He cannot turn them loose in the country to organize a new robellion, and to basish them from Peru would meet with the approval of neither ede. Although he has cabiered and dismissed them from the navy, the President has by no means extricated himself from the difference has their unremitted imprisonment.

Peru and Chile, sparing no pains to cement the bond of friendship between them, were about to celebrate a free trade treasy, and the old-postal laws were to be alreagated as well. The benedits of the treaty do not extend to the other parties in the alliance—Holivia and Eccador. To see the hundreds of case of ammunition which are now being carried across the isthmus transit, destined for the alles south, is convincing proof of the fact that Peru and thile mean "business" when they boast of their about to destroy the Spanish deet should it return to the Pacific constitution the propagate to renew the war. The cases mostly contain eight inch, cylindrast contral shot, with here and there a larger one for the ten-mch Farratte recently sent out. They are conveyed across the railway on open platform care, in broad dwilght; but the press willen upon the audject, and the government, with innocence well counterfeired, pretends not to see the infringement of the neutrality laws. If the question is mooted as to how the war material reached its destination the authorities may probably awaren to the fact of its having been carried over the Isthmus.

## CENTRAL AMERICA.

Earthquake at San Salvador Little Damage Done-Coffee Crop of Conta Rica Expected to be Large-General Monquera and the Darien Ship Causi.

Pasawa, Sept. 23, 1866.

The steamer Parkersburg, Captain Douglas, from the ports of Central America, reached Panama on the 15th instant. Advices state that a rich deposit of guano had been discovered on the Island of Rostan, belonging to Honduras. The seas of government of the latter republic was about to be removed to Gracias.

The city of San Salvador was risited by a heavy earth-quake on the 20th of August. It was, however, more

demoralizing than dangerous in its effects.

The coffee crop in Costa Rica promises remarkably
well. Prices have already fluctuated under the influence
of parties advancing funds on the next harvest. The same may be said of indigo and cochineal throughout Central America. Prices have fallen considerably in

President Mosquera recently made an impromptu speech in Bogots, in the course of which he took occasion to say that he was carnestly prosecuting the ship canal scheme across the Isthmas of Darlen, hoping to have a reliable sarvey made of each of the proposed routes during the coming winter. He recounted the advantages to be gained, and the profits that might be reaped by Colombia if the prosect was successfully followed up—placing her, as it were, in the front rank of commercial nations, and giving her the command of the entire inter-occanic trade. He admitted, however, that he would be obliged to rely upon the science and skill of american sugineess in prosecuting his designs.

Speaking of the Isthmus and State of Panama, Mosquera said the comparative great value of the property, and the advantageous geographical position of that department had suggested the idea of its secretain from the confederation, but so long as he remained in offlite he would never above the subvarion of his authority in any part of the counter over which he proceed. Understanding well the commercial importance of the Isthmus, certain politicians had conceived a plan of asparation from the national government, proposing to erect a new State—claiming the proper within a varie as their overtact in the latter over the same of the latter over the same ov

We find that Cornelius Rottiger and his wife and three children came to their death by suffocation and burne during the fire at the house corner of avenue A and Thirteenth street, on the 23d day of September, 1966, and from the evidence we believe said fire originated by an in-endiary act at the hands of some person or persons unknown, and that great praise is due Captain John J. Mount for his persistant efforts in endeavoring to discover the perpetrators of so terrible a crime.

#### CORONERS' INQUESTS. THE DEATH OF MARY PINKERT-No MURDER.

The Drave of Mary Pischer—No Memory—Coroner Nationani, sesterday, held an inquest at the Twenty-seventh Precipit Police station on the body of Mary Piskiney, the woman who died on Sunday morating at No. 126 Greenwich street under circumstances which induced the belief that death was the result of violence inflicted by her employer, Michael feloy. The lessiming addituded went to show that deceased had led a dissolite and intemperate life for many years beat. Henry W. Good, M. D., of No. 125 Greenwich street, was called on Priday last to attend deceased, foliod lies suffering from profuse hemorrhage, he last ones, foliod lies suffering from profuse hemorrhage; he last ones as the street, of natural causes, 20 pt. William Shifts, of No. 126 Greenwich street, essified to seeing deceased on Saturday eventury, of natural causes, 20 pt. William Shifts, of No. 126 Greenwich street, essified to seeing deceased on Saturday eventury, and again the following morning; during his last visit she raised a large quantity of blood which, on extanination, satisfied the decir that it came from the atomach; she was then in a dying condition. Some time previous to her last illness Dr. Shine had attended deceased for hemorrhage, and seemed to understand the nature of her disease. It was for this reason that he gave a certificate of death. Augustus Wohlfarth, M. D. of 25 Frankfort siree, made a post motion meramination on the body on which he decoarded he in the opinion of Dr. Wohlfarth deceased died from hemorrhage of the stomach and intensitius, caused by previous decease. The case was asbuilted to the jury who rendered a vertice of death from "Hemorrhage of the stomach." Deceased was about thirty years of age and a native of ireland. On the rendition of the vertice the prisoners were decharged. was about thirty sterre of one and a native of Ireland. On the rendition of the verific the prisoners were discharged.

Forms Dunowam.—On Sunday mirring Thomas Baldwin, a man seventy fore years of age, who lived in Sixty-ninth street, near Eighth avenue, left his home, and not returning as neural search was made for him. Festerday morning his dead body with the point of the him. Festerday morning his dead body with the point of the him. Festerday morning his dead body and the jury rendered a verifier on sense out the body and the jury rendered a verifier of sensing the latest a family.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE NOTELLY WORKS.—John Kelly, a laborer, while employed at the Novelty Works, foot of Twelfth street, East River, yeaserday morning, accidentally fell from the top of a derrick to the ground and was a saverely injured that death ensued soon afterwards Deceased lived at No. 301 East Eighth street, whither his remains were removed immediately after the occurrence. An inquest will be held by Coroner Gamble.

Killad by Falling From a Stoop.—Last Saturday evening, Mr. Charles Grief, a man sixty-two years of age, fell from the rear stoop of his residence, No. 55 Clinten street, under whot resulted in his death vesseriery sixtences, in formation of the fact was sent to the Coroner's office and an inquest will be held in his death vesseriery afternoon. In formation of the fact was sent to the Coroner's office and an inquest will be held the day.

## COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

COUST CALEMOAR—THIS DAY.

SCHERME COURT—CLICCUT.—Part 1—Nos. 971, 110, 1087, 631, 1185, 1609, 371, 1886, 737, 1193, 1337, 1471, 1140, 936, 1133, 1153, 1161, 1161, 1165, 631, 558, Part 2—1578, 1582, 1684, 1685, 1689, 1699, 1592; 1609, 1609, 1609, 1609, 1609, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1620, 1622, 1528, 1620, 1630, 1632, Part 8—971, 170, 1037, 631, 1163, 1609, 371, 1685, 167, 193, 1537, 1471, 1140, 306, 1133, 1161, 1161, 1166, 881, 558, SCHALL TERK—DEFINITION—NOS. M., 29, 18898 of Law and Fact—Nos. 343, 100 to 164, inclusive, 188, 168, Chambers—Nos. 79, 42, 43, 69, 67, 84, 85, Call commences at No. 94, SCHALL TERK—THE COURT PART 1—NOS. 2841, 2461, 1173, 1527, 1337, 1339, 2903, 1617, 2461, 2195, 2359, 2399, 2391, 2464, 1468, 2369, 1714, 1860, 2118, 2128, 2018, 1409, 2864, 2664, 1678, 1677, 1679, 1678, 1677, 1679, 1678, 1677, 1677, 1678, 1678, 1677, 1677, 1678, 1674, 1677, 1679, 1677, 1679, 1671, 167

#### SANITARY

aire movements to which the perforation of their sigues rise; and yet to this proceeding dealers in turil generally resort in order to the them more closely and pa a large number in a smaller space. Of course, whitein in this manner they may suffer less by best turned upon their backs, because the fina are thus r lieved from the pressure of their whole weight; but it best evidence ican afford that they suffer in that per time that they did not be that they did if it is much protracted; and r turbles are among the animals which resist longest p vations of all kinds. Is not the fact that they me diegmently from the attitude in which they are forced kept the most complete evidence of their suffering? If what else would cause death if not pain and the unnet mai pressure of parts brought into unaccustomed por toons?

Having gone se far, let me call your attention to the

Having gone so far, let me call your attention to dangers arising from ill-treatment of beef cattle bed slaughtering them. While in Brazil I learned that it city of Para guifered from the quality of the beef as in the public market, deteriorated because the ones at come trilled in the city were brought in from a considerable distance, and were often kept many cays within food. The matter grew so bad that a company as formed to bring (by steam) beef killed upon the farms and everybody fell the difference in the condition of the meat and its nutritive qualities. Very respectfully yours,

Record Bress.

## OPENING OF THE LAW COURTS.

Adjournment of the Trial Terms until To-da. Searcity of Jurors.

The trial terms of the Supreme, Superior and Commo Pleas Courts opones pesterday, but with the exception of Part I of the last mentioned court adjourned over until the morning. This adjournment took place in consequence of two access—the absence of jurors who had been duly see field to attend, and the fact that no spaces which had been a down on the calendar for the first Monday of October was ready for trial. This lack of jurors has invariantly altendar the opening of the various terms of the courts for a number of years. Such a state of things should be remedied, as some centre and such a state of things should be remedied, as some centre when states of things should be remedied, as the same centre the object of things though the remedied, as the same of the courts for a number of the same of the courts for a number of the same of the courts for a number of this same of the courts are very bear, as could be made in the same of the courts are very bear, as a couline of all the over that it to be done as published a sunday. Hazara, will give some idea of the necessity of expedition in the transaction of business. djournment of the Trial Terms until To-day

## ACTION OR A PROMISSORY NOTE.

Our 1.—Alexander F. Senera and other c. Please In Desix.—This action is brought upon a promissory note for \$2.212.50, given by the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company (of which defendant is a stockholder) to the plaining in return as alleged for value received. The suit water grower is to be plaining in return as alleged for value received. The suit water growing the program of the District Court of Minnesota, when judgment was given for plaining for \$2,500, which has not yet teep point. Defendant denies any knowledges of the most or of the judgment, and alleges that the company is unstituted to him much more than the amount of the distinguish has not been contends that plaining cannot make good these claims against the company as a corporation, which has a quantity of real and personal property in this challes of court and Sulfate for plaining a second court of the care. Here of the court and Sulfate for chalanting, Measer. Birner, I remiss and Flanders for defeatable.

## A UNITED STATES COUNTERFEITING CASE

In the case of the United States vs. Oscar C. Quirk, who was charged in the United States Commissioner's olice, with having pussed \$60 comments to bile, as reported in the Hawara of the 20th September, it was stated that the charge rates can to a farmly defined. W. H. Suath, who sligges are so as to be constructed that on bins, writes to such that the there is any that be wrate the constructed that on bins, writes to say that the wrate stronger to the accuracy unit than and that, so far a stronger to the accuracy unit than and that, so far a stronger to the contract of the matter Gid unit relief to the contract of the matter Gid unit relief to the contract of the matter Gid unit relief to the contract of the

## UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

John Sink was charged with passing a fifty fest stamp on Salarday night, to passing a fifty lower, by the salaon of Ulritation Swight, in the salaon of Ulritation Swight, in the salaon of the salaon